

REMARKS

Claims 1-9 are in the present application. Claim 1 is currently amended and claims 2-9 were previously amended.

Claims 1-9 were rejected under 35 USC 112, second paragraph as being indefinite. The antecedent basis informality cited as the basis for the 35 USC 112, second paragraph rejection of claim 1 is overcome by the amendment of claim 1 submitted herewith. Accordingly, it is respectfully requested that the 35 USC 112, second paragraph rejection of claims 1-9 be reconsidered and withdrawn.

Claims 1-9 were rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Seeley et al. (hereinafter Seeley) in view of Vaio and in further view of FR 2,700,046 A1 to Taillade Bernarde (hereinafter Taillade). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Applicants' arguments of record are incorporated herein by reference.

The Office Action cites and relies upon Seeley for disclosing all aspects of claims 1 and 4 except for: (1) a camera comprising a data-processing component for detecting an intruder, (2) a communication device connected to the camera device, and (3) a communication line including an Internet line. The Office Action cites and relies on Vaio for disclosing the communication device connected to the camera device, and the communication line including an Internet line. The

Office Action cites and relies upon Taillade for disclosing a camera comprising a data-processing component for detecting an intruder.

In the Response to Arguments section of the Office Action it is stated that Taillade discloses "a plurality of cameras [1], 2, 3 comprising [a] monitor 11, [and] image memory 28 for detecting intrusion."

Applicants' claim 1, as amended herewith, clearly recites a security system for monitoring and reporting of an intruder of a specified place via a communication line comprising a plurality of camera devices for monitoring said specified place, said camera devices comprising a data-processing component for detecting the intruder, wherein the camera devices constantly monitor for intruders in the specified place, and the camera devices, upon detecting an unusual status caused by an intruder, establish a connection with said communication device to send an unusual status reporting signal and image data to said communication device, and said communication device establishes communication with said server only when said communication device receives said unusual status reporting signal, and collects said image data in predetermined units to send to said server .

Clearly, Applicants claim a plurality of camera devices comprising a data-processing component for detecting the intruder, wherein the camera devices constantly monitor for intruders in the specified place, and the camera devices, upon detecting an unusual status caused by an intruder, establish a connection with said communication device to send an unusual status reporting signal and image data to said communication device. Thus, it is clear that it is Applicant's claimed camera devices that comprise a data-processing component for

detecting the intruder and detect the intruder by the camera devices (since the data-processing component for detecting is part of the camera devices).

Contrary to Applicants' claim 1 and the Office Actions' characterization of Taillade, Taillade does not disclose a camera (1) having a data-processing component and (2) detecting an unusual status caused by an intruder. It is first noted that Taillade discloses that the cameras 1, 2, 3, are of the known type. That is, conventional image capturing devices. (See Taillade, page 2). The statement that the Taillade camera comprises a monitor 11 and image memory 28 for detecting intrusion, as stated in the Office Action at page 6, does not support the Office Action's 35 USC 103(a) rejection of claim 1. The Taillade disclosed monitor 11 and image memory 28 are distinct, separate, and apart from the Taillade disclosed cameras 1, 2, and 3. Neither the monitor 11 nor the image memory 28 are part of the cameras 1, 2, and 3. (See Taillade, Figs. 1 and 2, and pages 4-5)

Furthermore, Taillade discloses that the cameras thereof transmit (conventional) image signals. Taillade does not disclose the cameras therein send an "unusual status reporting signal", as claimed.

Therefore, Applicants respectfully maintain that Taillade fails to disclose that for which it is cited and relied upon. Namely, Taillade fails to disclose camera devices comprising a data-processing component for detecting an intruder, as claimed by Applicants.

Therefore, even if the plurality of cameras disclosed by Seeley, the communication lines disclosed by Vaio and the disclosure of Taillade were combined as alleged by the Office Action (not admitted as feasible by

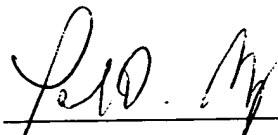
Applicants), the combination thereof does not render Applicants' claim 1 obvious. The combination of cited references, as clearly proven hereinabove, does not disclose those aspects of Applicants' claim 1 for which they were cited and relied upon. None of the cited and relied upon references, alone or in combination, discloses Applicants' claimed camera devices comprising a data-processing component for detecting an intruder.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request the reconsideration and withdrawal of the 35 USC 103(a) rejection of claim 1. Claims 2-9 depend from claim 1. It is respectfully submitted that claims 2-9 are patentable over the cited and alleged combination of Seeley, Vaio, and Taillade for at least the reasons presented with respect to claim 1. Therefore, the allowance of claims 1-9 is earnestly solicited.

Claim 1 is amended herewith to clarify that which Applicants consider their patentable invention. No new matter has been entered into the application as a result of the amendments submitted herewith.

Respectfully submitted,

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